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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			EXAMINER TANG, KARIN C	
			ART UNIT 2451	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/501,739

Applicant(s)

BACK ET AL.

Examiner

KAREN C. TANG

Art Unit

2451

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 April 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 9-11 and 13-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 9-11 and 13-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/GS/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

- A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/14/2009 has been entered.
- Claims 1, 9-11, 13-17 are presented for further examination.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/14/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the amendment would overcome the teaching of cited references. Examiner disagrees.

Griswold discloses "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as "+550272945" refer to par 0147); wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; (example such as "0272945" point it to wap.xyz.com, www.xyz.org, where the "0272945" may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020, and "0272945" includes the first domain

number which is the highest level domain such as “.org” or “.com” and the second domain number which is the site name, in this case, is “xyz”); the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146), and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain (the number name are numbers ranged from one to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020 and is a pre-set short number by user)”

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim elements as stated in Claims 13 and 15 contain a mean (or step) plus function limitation that invokes 35 U.S.C 112, sixth paragraph. However, the written description fails to clearly link or associate the disclosed structure, material, Or acts to the claimed function such that one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize what structure, material, or acts perform the claimed function.

Applicant is required to:

(a) Amend the claim so that the claim limitation will no longer be a means (or step) plus function limitation under 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph; or

(b) Amend the written description of the specification such that it clearly links or associates the corresponding structure, material, or acts to the claimed function without introducing any new matter (35 U.S.C. 132(a)); or

(c) State on the record where the corresponding structure, material, or acts are set forth in the written description of the specification that perform the claimed function. For more information, see 37 CFR 1.75(d) and MPEP §§ 608.01(o) and 2181.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 9-11, 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim recites the limitation "a classification of the contents" in each of the independent claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 9, 11, 13, 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jang et al hereinafter Jang (US 2002/0091754) in view of Griswold et al hereinafter Griswold (US 2002/0052912).

1. Referring to claim 1, Jang discloses a method for connecting to the internet using a mobile terminal, the method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s"#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1”, refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the

information transmitted to the user's cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user's small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as "1" is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain;"

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as "+550272945" refer to par 0147); wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; (example such as "0272945" point it to wap.xyz.com, www.xyz.org, where the "0272945" may have length from one digit to

seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020, and “0272945” includes the first domain number which is the highest level domain such as “.org” or “.com” and the second domain number which is the site name, in this case, is “xyz”); the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146), and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain (the number name are numbers ranged from one to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020 and is a pre-set short number by user)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

2. Referring to claim 9, Jang discloses: a method for connecting to the Internet using a mobile telephone, the method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s"#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1” , refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user’s cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user’s small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as “1” is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain;”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0147); wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; (example such as “0272945” point it to wap.xyz.com, www.xyz.org, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020, and “0272945” includes the first domain number which is the highest level domain such as “.org” or “.com” and the second

domain number which is the site name, in this case, is “xyz”); the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146), and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain (the number name are numbers ranged from one to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020 and is a pre-set short number by user)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

3. Referring to claim 11: Jang, and Griswold disclosed the method of claim 9, Jang further discloses: registering at least one of the number domain and the letter domain corresponding to the site (refer to par 0032).

4. Referring to claim 13, Jang discloses: an internet connection system using a mobile telephone, the system comprising:

means for receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

means for determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s""#"" indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as "1", refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

means for converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

means for transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user's cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user's small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as “1” is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain;”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0147); wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; (example such as “0272945” point it to wap.xyz.com, www.xyz.org, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020, and “0272945” includes the first domain number which is the highest level domain such as “.org” or “.com” and the second

domain number which is the site name, in this case, is “xyz”); the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146), and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain (the number name are numbers ranged from one to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020 and is a pre-set short number by user)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

5. Referring to claim 15, Jang discloses an internet connection system using a mobile telephone, the system comprising:

means for receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

means for determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s""#"" indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as "1", refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

means for converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

means for transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user's cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user's small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as "1" is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain;”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0147); wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; (example such as “0272945” point it to wap.xyz.com, www.xyz.org, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020, and “0272945” includes the first domain number which is the highest level domain such as “.org” or “.com” and the second domain number which is the site name, in this case, is “xyz”); the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut

number according to a classification of the contents (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146), and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain (the number name are numbers ranged from one to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020 and is a pre-set short number by user)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

6. Referring to claim 16, Jang discloses: a system for connecting to the Internet wirelessly using a number-based domain, the system comprising:

a memory in which a program is stored (gateway comprises memory that stores table, refer to par 0018); and

a processor executing the program coupled to the memory (contains processors to convert the numbers to domains, refer to par 0018), wherein the program performs a method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s”#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1”, refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user’s cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user’s small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as “1” is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain;”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0147); wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; (example such as “0272945” point it to wap.xyz.com, www.xyz.org, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020, and “0272945” includes the first domain number which is the highest level domain such as “.org” or “.com” and the second domain number which is the site name, in this case, is “xyz”); the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut

number according to a classification of the contents (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146), and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain (the number name are numbers ranged from one to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020 and is a pre-set short number by user)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

7. Referring to claim 17, Jang discloses: a system for connecting to the Internet wirelessly using a number-base domain, the system comprising:

a memory in which a program is stored (gateway comprises memory that stores table, refer to par 0018); and

a processor executing the program coupled to the memory (contains processors to convert the numbers to domains, refer to par 0018), wherein the program performs a method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s”#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1”, refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user’s cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user’s small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as “1” is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain;”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0147); wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; (example such as “0272945” point it to wap.xyz.com, www.xyz.org, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020, and “0272945” includes the first domain number which is the highest level domain such as “.org” or “.com” and the second domain number which is the site name, in this case, is “xyz”); the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut

number according to a classification of the contents (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146), and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain (the number name are numbers ranged from one to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020 and is a pre-set short number by user)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a number indicating a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number indicating to a name of a site name; the content classification number, the first domain number and the second domain number are arranged in the number domain according to a predetermined sequence; the content classification number is a pre-set shortcut number according to a classification of the contents, and the first domain number is a pre-set short number associated with each of the highest level domain” would improve Jang’s system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

Claims 10 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jang et al hereinafter Jang (US 2002/0091754) in view of Griswold et al hereinafter Griswold (US 2002/0052912) in further view of Hunter (US 6,865,608).

8. Referring to claim 10: Jang and Griswold disclosed the method of claim 9.

Jang further discloses receiving the number domain corresponding to the letter domain of the site from an operator of the site to a letter domain of a site (refer to par 0029-0031);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang did not explicitly disclosing “determining whether the number domain exists in the pre-stored number domain”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

Although Jang and Griswold disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang and Griswold did not explicitly disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain”

Hunter, in analogous art, disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain (Col 9, line 45 and Col 5, lines 24-26)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang, Griswold and Hunter because Hunter's teaching of “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not

exist in the pre-stored number domain” would improve Jang’s system by periodically refreshing the database in order to keep the database current.

9. Referring to claim 14: Jang, and Griswold disclosed the system of claim 13.

Jang further discloses receiving the number domain corresponding to the letter domain of the site from an operator of the site to a letter domain of a site (refer to par 0029-0031);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang did not explicitly disclosing “determining whether the number domain exists in the pre-stored number domain”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure” would improve Jang’s system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

Although Jang and Griswold disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang and Griswold did not explicitly disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain”

Hunter, in analogous art, disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain (Col 9, line 45 and Col 5, lines 24-26)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang, Griswold and Hunter because Hunter's teaching of "registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain" would improve Jang's system by periodically refreshing the database in order to keep the database current.

Conclusion

Examiner's Notes: Examiner has cited particular Cols and line numbers in the references applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner. In the case of amending the claimed invention, Applicant is respectfully requested to indicate the portion(s) of the specification which dictate(s) the structure relied on for proper interpretation and also to verify and ascertain the metes and bounds of the claimed invention.

A shortened statutory period for reply to this Office action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen C. Tang whose telephone number is (571)272-3116. The examiner can normally be reached on M-THR 8 - 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571)272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Karen C Tang/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2451